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"Watching Expansionist Policy Of Imperialism"

RUSSIANS HOARD WEST MARKS

London, August 15.

Moscow Radio said today that Soviet armed forces are being kept in a state of readiness in view of the international situation and the "expansionist policy of American imperialism."

Russian Backs Jap Leftists

Tokyo, August 15.

The Soviet Union is backing Japanese leftists in their "fight against warmongers," a Soviet domain official told a gathering of 2,000 leftist women at Hibiya Park—two blocks from General MacArthur's Headquarters—here today.

It is the first time a Soviet official has addressed a public Japanese gathering. The woman, Mme. Maria Kuznetsova, told the crowd that "they could count on Soviet women as well as the democratic forces of the world" in the "struggle for peace and democracy."

The meeting preceded an anti-Fascist rally at the Imperial Palace Plaza at which 10,000 living labour unionists passed a resolution opposing the Government order banning strike and collective bargaining by Government workers.

It was also decided at the rally to petition SCAP, the Far Eastern Commission, the Allied Council, the British, Australian, Soviet and Chinese Missions in Japan requesting them to "consider measures for the protection of democracy and the suppression of Fascism in Japan."—Reuter.

The broadcast, quoting a Pravda editorial, said the "Soviet people are carefully watching the intrigues of the incendiaries of a new war. These intrigues are taking place both on land and sea. Imperialists who dream of world domination are trying to secure new naval and strategic bases in all parts of the world and are trampling on the sovereignty and state interests of other countries, not hesitating at extortion and black mail."

Americans Hurt In Accident

Two Americans, Carl Crook and Joseph Crawley, members of the crew of the oil tanker, Cedar Breaks, and a Chinese, Leung Sui-sang, were admitted to the Kowloon Hospital as the result of a motor accident at the junction of Maple street and Tai Po Road yesterday afternoon.

Shortly after 4.50 p.m. Crook and Crawley were travelling in a car belonging to the oil installation at Lai Chi-kek, along Tai Po Road when the car hit Leung Sui-sang aged 52.

After the accident the car carried on and hit the rear of a bus and in the collision both the Americans were hurt.

Leung's condition last night was very serious. Crawley's condition was also serious, and that of Crook was described as good.

Pravda was quoted as saying the Soviet people are "vitaly interested in a solid, lasting peace."

"It lies in this the most important condition for its successful progress toward communism. For this reason our armed forces, including the navy in distinction from the Armed Forces of Imperialism, has no aggressive aims. They serve a great and noble cause—to protect the peaceful work and security of the Soviet people."

The flight of West marks, sponsored by the American, British and French Military Governments, into Soviet hands in Berlin has today become a matter of serious concern to the Western Occupation Powers.

The Soviets are suspected of accumulating West marks for use either in financing Communist activities in the Western Zones of Germany or for future dumping in the Western Zones in an effort to inflate the new currency.

Financial Pinch

Nearly 400,000,000 West marks have been put into circulation in Berlin since the currency reform on June 23. The Germans in the West sectors are demanding that more be released to relieve the financial pinch imposed by the Soviet action in blocking all West sector accounts in Soviet marks.

Yesterday, three non-Communist parties and non-Communist trade unions of the West sectors demanded that West marks be made the only legal currency for the West sectors of the city.

The Western Allied authorities admit that additional West marks must be brought in. But they fear the consequences if Berlin currency, now stamped with a "B," continues to be legal tender in the Western Zones.

Soviet Holdings

Accurate figures for the amount of "B" marks which have gone into Soviet hands are not available. Probably, it is not large enough immediately to threaten the position of Western currency in the Zones but the central bank of the United States Zone at Frankfurt is known to doubt the advisability of releasing more marks in Berlin under present circumstances.

It was pointed out that if the flight of West marks to Soviet coffers continues and more marks are poured in the Soviets could accumulate enough to seriously affect the economy of the Zone by suddenly dumping their holdings.

—United Press and Associated Press.



AN EXHIBITION of local products began at the Chinese YMCA yesterday. In the top picture is one of the stalls in the exhibition. Bottom picture shows Mr. Shum Choy-wah, cutting the ribbon at the exhibition's opening ceremony.—China Mail Photos.

EIGHT ARRESTED WHEN 500 WORKMEN FIGHT

A gang fight at Cha Kuo Ling Village between about 500 workmen, in which iron rods, bamboo poles, bricks and stones were used, resulted in one of the foremen being sent to the Kowloon Hospital in a serious condition and eight men arrested by the police.

According to an official of the China Construction Co., the fight started at 10 a.m. yesterday over a quarrel between two men over a cup of tea. When the foreman of one of the men intervened, the other man and his friends threatened to "beat the daylight" out of the foreman.

The foreman summoned his men and a free-for-all developed, in which all sorts of weapons were employed.

Mr. E. J. Brown, the manager of the works, tried to appease the men but failed until he threatened them with his buckshot rifle.

A large posse of police, under Divisional Superintendent George Leys, Chief Inspector S.G. Smith and Detective, Sub-Inspector Chak, were rushed to the scene on receipt of the alarm sent in to Kowloon City Police Station.

They succeeded in breaking up the fight and restoring peace and order after eight men had been taken into custody. The foreman was seriously injured and sent to the hospital.

The men returned to work in the afternoon.

SUPPRESSION OF REDS IN COLONY?

Shanghai, August 15.
 An unconfirmed Chinese despatch from Canton said today that the Hong Kong authorities, disturbed by the spreading Communist activity in Malaya, are expected to crack down on Red elements in the British colony.

The despatch said that "among other things, Hong Kong is expected to suppress Communist publications. It said that August 15 had been set as the date for the banning of certain alleged Communist newspapers."—United Press.

Arab Plan For Control Of Jerusalem Includes Provision Of UN Guards

Amman, August 15.

A 12-point Arab plan to demilitarise Jerusalem, made known in Amman last night, suggests equal numbers of equally armed Arab and Jewish police, with United Nations guards patrolling the frontier between the two sectors of the city.

This frontier line must be drawn to correspond with property positions, eliminating pockets and exchanging areas, at least temporarily, the plan proposes.

It explains the demilitarisation as "a means to return to the normal and the status quo ante," enabling the Arabs to regain possession of their houses. It calls for a return of "looted movable property" or adequate compensation and approval of the supplying of essential non-military supplies to the Jews under United Nations, Arab and Jewish control.

Under the plan, Arabs and Jews "will run their own areas and the United Nations will run common things like electricity, water supply, telephone and sewage."

Visits to holy places would be allowed at fixed times and in

fixed numbers under United Nations escort.

It was officially stated that the plan had been discussed between Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, Takiyeddin Elshuh, the Arab League's representative, and Colonel Adnan Tell, the Arab Legion commander in the Jerusalem area, but should not be regarded as representative of Transjordan's official view.

A Reuter Damascus report said that Syria has pledged "vehemently" to the United Nations against an alleged Jewish attack on its consulate in Haifa. According to information from the Spanish consul in Haifa, in charge of the Syrian consulate, forces of Haganah, the Jewish militia, attacked the consulate on August 7 and looted all its furniture.

Side With Russia?

A threat that the Arabs may throw themselves on the side of Russia in the United States continues to support Jewish claims in Palestine was voiced by Mr. Jamal Hussein, Vice President of the Arab Higher Committee, today in New York.

Mr. Hussein, Arab representative to the United Nations, predicted that the war in the Holy Land will be resumed, and that the Arabs will fight 100 years if necessary to win.

Before departing for Damascus, he declared: "Arabs may throw themselves into the laps of the Russians. America continues to support the Zionists of the Zionists. Russian domination would be no worse than British domination."

He said the Russians were now supporting Zionism only in order to get the Arab nations "out of the democratic orbit."—Reuter and United Press.

THE WEATHER

From the low pressure area over the Philippines, a trough extends along the China coast and thence E. across the Indian Sea to a stationary depression centred between Luzon and the Bonin Islands. Pressure gradients are weak and ill defined over Japan and the Eastern Sea. Today's Forecast: Moderate SE winds. Fine.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 80.9 deg. F. Minimum: 72.3 deg. F. Sunshine: 11.9 hours. Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1: 12.84 in. (50.1 in. wettest month average of 15.64 in.)

Readings at 10 a.m. 10.15 a.m. 4 p.m. 7 p.m. Bar. at m.a.s.l. 1002.2 1001.8 1001.5 1001.2

Rel. Humidity 70 78 78 78 Wind Force 7 7 7 7 Wind Direction S E S E S E S E Wind Force 7 7 7 7

Time 0740 0740 0740 0740 High 22.48 22.48 22.48 22.48 Low 12.22 12.22 12.22 12.22

Financial Restrictions Extended

The financial restrictions between Hong Kong and Great Britain have been extended.

An official announcement yesterday revealed that the restrictions, announced on July 21, have now been extended to include transactions between Hong Kong and all countries in the sterling area.

The restrictions were imposed to prevent the use of the local free U.S. dollar market for the purchase of cheap sterling and for capital flights of sterling to the United States.

Monetary transactions require the approval of the Hong Kong Exchange Control.

Banks are allowed to make or receive payments freely provided the amount of any one transaction does not exceed the equivalent of £500. Applications for approval of transactions in excess of this amount have to be submitted to the Financial Secretary's office on Form F. 1.

Biggest Outbreak In Month

Jerusalem, August 15.

The biggest outbreak of shooting since the second truce began four weeks ago, raged in the Jerusalem area today.

Arab forces launched a general attack along the entire Jerusalem front, an Israeli Army source said.

The enemy used heavy machine guns and mortars, also laying a smoke screen in the Arab occupied zone. Troops of the Army of Israel replied by directing fire at enemy concentrations.

Jewish casualties are two dead and three wounded. A heavy explosion was heard near the wall of the Old City, which is held by the Arabs. Another sounded in the no-man's-land outside the Old City Jaffa Gate.

The Jewish Army informant said Arabs attacked Ramat Rachel, Jewish collective settlement south of Jerusalem, on Tuesday, on Mount Zion and the Bet Israel quarter, in the northern sector of the city.

Doctor Bernard Joseph, Israeli military governor of Jerusalem, offered a demand that the Arabs "withdrawing from positions they have occupied in no-man's-land during the cease-fire period." He added that the demand had been sent to Brigadier General W. Riley, Jerusalem representative of United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

—Associated Press.

Guides And Scouts Have Great Object

The Girl Guides and Boy Scouts movements have made, and are making, great contributions to youth movements throughout the world, and have given their thousands of members a great objective in life, said the Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday.

The occasion was the dedication of the Colours of the First Kowloon (St. Andrew's) Girl Guides, by the Reverend J. H. Ogilvie, OBE, MA.

Led by the Union Jack, borne by June Lee and with Sheila Ho and Margaret Blenkinsop as guides, and Rosemary Gwaby bearing the Colours with Noreen Timms and Margaret Simpson as Colour guard, the Guides and Brownies, under Mrs. Orem (Captain), Miss Molly Terry (Lieutenant) and Miss Evelyn (Brown Owl), marched in the pews reserved for them, to join the Commissioner for the Colony, Mrs. Landale.

Special Hymns for the ceremony were "All people that on earth do dwell," "Awake, my soul, and with the sun," "The God of love my shepherd is," and "O God, our help in ages past."

The Lessons for the service were taken from Proverbs, chapter 3, and St. Luke IV.

Taking the great temptations of Jesus Christ as his text, the Vicar said that in this world of chaos and growing indifference to religion, people, especially the younger generation, are more and more tempted to listen to the evil one and to leave God.

Nothing was more pathetic than to see young people indifferent to religion and settling out in paths of their own, to lead a day-to-day life of so-called gaiety without a single thought for the morrow and without a single objective in view.

On Other Pages

- Page Two: Burmese Foreign Minister Resigns
- Page Five: Big Floods In Northern England
- Page Seven: Giant Wards At Kremlin
- Page Eight: New Republic Of Korea
- Page Twelve: The Fifth Year Olympic Games Close



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Evidence In Spy Ring Case Disputed

Washington, August 14.

House Red investigators said today that half of their Soviet spy ring case rests on the disputed word of one man "and we don't know who is lying."

The man is Whittaker Chambers, senior editor of Time magazine and confessed ex-Communist.

Danube To Stay Divided?

Belgrade, August 14.

Grave differences between Eastern Europe's Communist bloc and the Western powers on the river Danube's future control heightened today.

The possibility is mounting that the continent's most important inland waterway will remain divided.

In an atmosphere of acrimony, diplomats from both factions feared accusations of imperialism and ambitions across the conference table and reached an accord on only one point to adjourn until Monday.

Russia stuck to its uncompromising position and with the support of its Communist bloc all but completed the job of pushing through a new Danubian Pact pledging free navigation, but denying the Western Powers any say in its administration.

Out went an American-sponsored amendment to write into the Convention firm guarantees that foreign vessels would get equal treatment with the Danube countries in the way of navigation, port privileges, customs charges, port docking and shore facilities.

Lip Service

The vote for the Soviet proposals was seven to three with the United States winning support only from Britain and France. Lined up with Russia were Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Rumania, and the Soviet Ukraine.

The action left to be answered not so much the question of whether the western powers will refuse to sign the pact but rather when and how they will take their stand and the effect it will have on Danube shipping and relations among the big powers.

The United States Ambassador, Cavendish Cross, reiterated the American objection to the document as now drafted by saying that it offered only lip service to the principle of free navigation and would leave the door wide open to Russian domination of the Danube.

The British Ambassador, Sir Charles Peake, echoed Cannon's words. He called the document "an enabling act to sanction Soviet control of the river, a chosen instrument for Soviet imperialism."

Their accusations drew quick counter-attacks from Hungary's Zoltan Sinto, Rumanian Foreign Minister, Ana Pauker and the Soviet Ambassador, Anatoli Lavrentiev. Sinto repeated the Communist bloc's charge that the

He has described to the Congressional committee the workings of alleged "elite" Red underground Federal officials in Washington before 1937.

The other half of the case rests on the testimony, which is also much disputed, of Miss Elizabeth Bentley who says she was courier for wartime spy network here.

Chambers, in sworn testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee, named Alger Hiss as one of the "elite" group. Hiss, head of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, is a former State Department official who played a leading role in creating the United Nations. Hiss, also testifying under oath, made a point by point denial of Chambers' story.

He stated flatly that he did not know his accuser and "so far as I am aware I have never laid eyes on him." He went on grimly, "I should like to have an opportunity to do so."

Dramatically Opposite

Committee members, who did not want to be quoted, pointed out that Chambers had described meetings with Hiss in minute detail and that Hiss had denied that such meetings took place.

Mr. Karl Mundt said the transcript of each man's testimony has been painstakingly scrutinized. He said, "Here we have two dramatically opposite stories told by men who would normally be considered reliable and we don't know who is lying."

Other Committee members said they planned to bring Chambers and Hiss together for a personal meeting in the near future.

Meanwhile, they outlined two courses of investigation: 1. A check on Westinghouse and New York employment agencies to try to find servants who had worked for Hiss or Chambers and would know whether they were acquainted.

2. The possibility of submitting Hiss and Chambers to lie detector tests. One of the persons—it was not disclosed which one—has reportedly agreed to this procedure. But some committee members said they are not certain that it would produce results.—United Press.

Western powers are trying economic penetration in the Danube.

Unwelcome Guests

Pauker said they were unwelcome guests in the Balkans. She said that in the past they had exploited Rumanian oil. Lavrentiev flung back the charge of imperialistic practice at the western powers and said they were attempting to impose a regime of capitulation.

Meanwhile Russia introduced four minor amendments dealing with the operations of a new Danube Commission.

All of them were patterned after amendments introduced previously by the Soviet delegation which is bent upon putting an unblemished "made in Russia" label on the pact.—Associated Press.

MR. EDEN ON THE BERLIN CRISIS

Stockton, August 14.

The Conservative deputy leader, Mr. Anthony Eden, said here tonight that the Russians had consistently refused to treat Germany as an "economic whole" in accordance with the Potsdam agreement.

Addressing a crowd of 5,000 he said that while the Moscow talks are under way he would not say anything that would make the situation more difficult.

He added that as far as Germany is concerned the Russians "had put nothing into the common pool but had taken all they possibly could get."

Mr. Eden said that during his trip to Germany last month he saw a heartening picture of the economic reconstruction in the Western zone.

He said that Western German

reconstruction is essential to the success of European recovery.

Referring to Britain's internal situation, Mr. Eden said that unless the gap between imports and exports is closed the country will come rapidly "to a situation of utmost gravity."—United Press.

Uranium Discovery

Victoria, B.C., August 14.

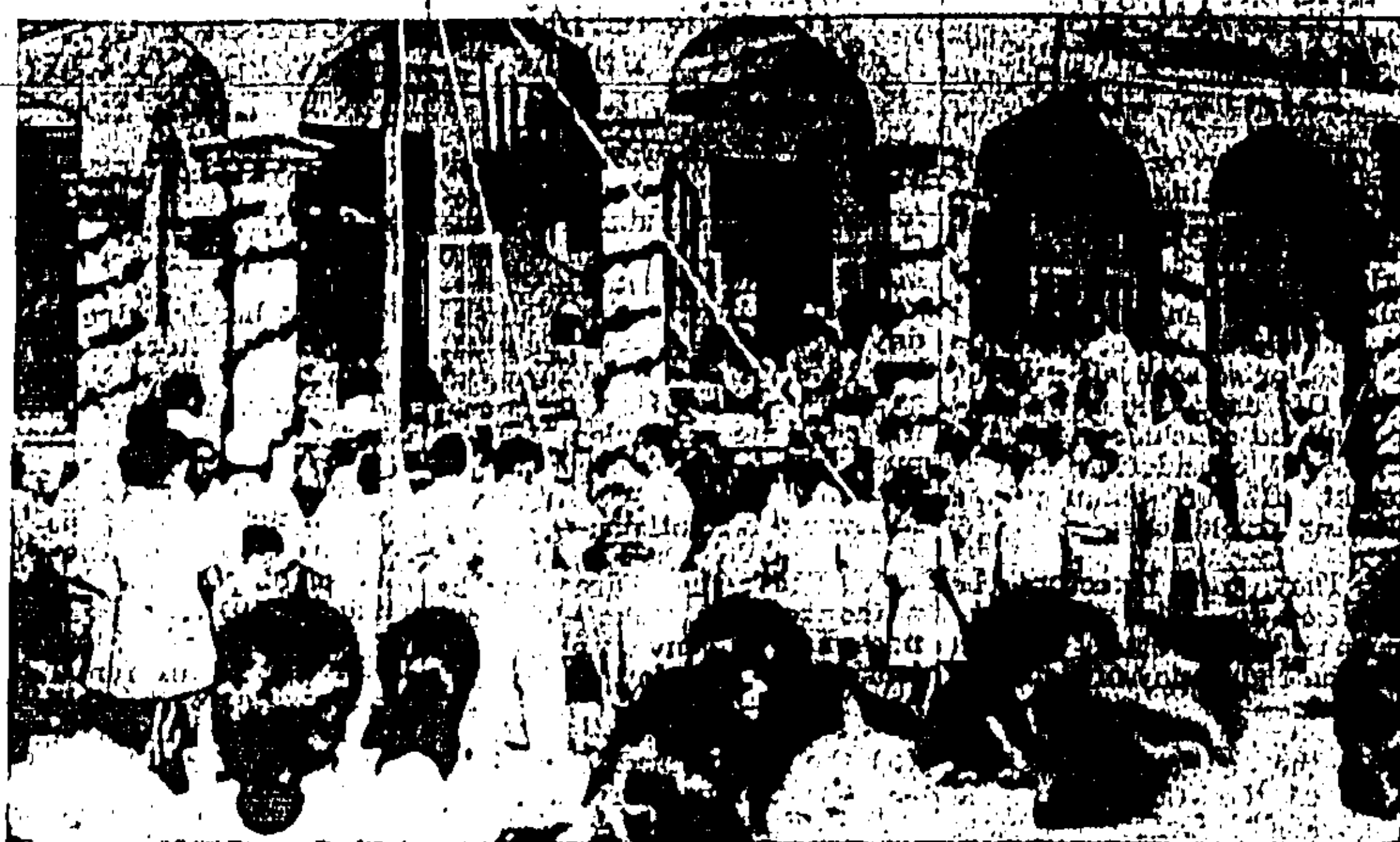
The first authentic discovery of uranium in British Columbia was confirmed by Dr. F.M. Walker, deputy Minister of Mines, today.

The discovery was made by Ernest Johnson, 35-year-old Vancouver prospector in Bridge River district, about 115 miles north of Vancouver. Walker said, "We don't know how much uranium exists in that district. We do know, however, that samples show natural radioactivity and that it contains uranium."—United Press.

Although depicted as the party's chief, Signor Nenni stands as one of the major leaders and said the policy of the party will be "co-operation with the Communists."

Signor Nenni avoided political discussions on his Russian tour and said that only "the USSR and the new democracies are marching toward peace. There is no war hysteria in Soviet Russia."

"The people are working hard at reconstruction and the leaders are faithfully following the directives of the State and the conference."—United Press.



INDIAN RESIDENTS

gathered at the Indian Recreation Club yesterday to participate in one of the functions marking Indian independence. China Mall picture above shows part of the gathering listening to an address.

New Turn In Berlin's Police War

Berlin, August 14.

Berlin's police "war," which has already turned the divided capital into a criminals' paradise, took a new turn today when the Soviet-sponsored police chief, Paul Markgraf, applied for a summons against his rival, the Western-supported Dr. Johannes Stumm.

He accused him of stealing the big seven-seater Horch car reserved for the official use of the Police President.

So far, only the lower ranks have been affected by the mutual arrests which have been going on intermittently since the City Council sacked Herr Markgraf three weeks ago and the Russians refused to recognise their action.

Today, police chasing a wanted man across a sector boundary, may find themselves arrested while their quarry goes free.

Since the rival force refuse to co-operate even on routine jobs, many black market pitches have appeared along the sector boundaries. When the East sector police appear, the traders move a few yards west across the line, and vice versa.

Black Maria Captured

Several trials have had to be postponed because prisoners in "western" jails, due for trial in "eastern" courts, cannot be fetched by the Soviet-sponsored police.

The work of moving prisoners has been complicated by the fact that the city's only "Black Maria" was captured last week by the western police when it strayed out of the Soviet sector.

One item of news relieving the monotonous East-West disagreements was today's resending by the Soviet transport authorities, after a "friendly talk," of an order which had held up barges carrying air-lift coal from Western Sector air terminals to power stations in the Western sectors, along Soviet-controlled waterways.

"The matter has now been straightened out," a British waterways official said.

GOC Back

The Allied air bridge into Berlin was cut down to almost one-third by bad weather overnight.

General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor, returned to Berlin tonight after an unexpected flying visit to London and talks with Mr. Ernest Bevin.

General Robertson, General Lucius Clay and General Flork Koenig will meet the German Bizonal authorities, and probably the 11 Western German Premiers, at Frankfurt on Monday.—Reuters.

NENNI GROUP STAYS IN RED RANKS

Rome, August 14.

The Left Wing Socialist leader, Signor Pietro Nenni, today made his first statement since returning from Russia.

He said that he saw no possibility for creating a new all-Leftist coalition to replace the Communist-led popular front dissolved during his absence.

Signor Nenni in statements published by the party newspaper and the Communist organ said, however, that there would be no change in the Left Wing Socialist group's pro-Communist policy.

Although depicted as the party's chief, Signor Nenni stands as one of the major leaders and said the policy of the party will be "co-operation with the Communists."

Signor Nenni avoided political discussions on his Russian tour and said that only "the USSR and the new democracies are marching toward peace. There is no war hysteria in Soviet Russia."

"The people are working hard at reconstruction and the leaders are faithfully following the directives of the State and the conference."—United Press.

SHIPPING STRIKE ON THE CARDS

Washington, August 14.

The Presidential Board today reported that a West Coast shipping strike probably will be called next month.

The fact finding body told President Truman that prospects are good, however, for settling the dispute on the East and Gulf Coasts, on the Great Lakes and in Alaska. But chances for settling the controversy on the West Coast, the Board said, appear to be "slim indeed."

A strike on the West Coast would involve about 45,000 workers.

Kamala Circus As Host

The management of the Kamala Circus were hosts to some 150 officers and crew of the ss. Sangola yesterday as part of local celebrations in connection with the anniversary of India's independence.

The crew and their officers were treated to a fine afternoon's entertainment and later provided with light refreshments. Before their departure from the circus grounds, a group photograph was taken.

Earlier in the day, the entire circus troupe assembled outside the "Big Top" to take part in the flag raising ceremony, which was performed by Professor K. Damadoran, proprietor of the circus, to the accompaniment of lusty shouts of "Jai Hind!"

The grounds were tastefully decorated for the occasion and the large crowds which thronged to witness the new programme, were again thrilled by the daring feats of the Kamala girls, Kalayni, Narayani, Leela and Nani. Vicky Cottrell, Auring Atienza and Dolisy Altona also delighted with a number of acrobatic performances and dances.

Tiny Miss Devuti, who has already endeared herself to the local public, was again a warm favourite with the crowds and received special applause whenever she appeared in the ring.

The most outstanding act in the new programme is "The Magic Box" by Professor Hussain. One minute he is in full view of everyone and before one really knows what is happening, he has disappeared.

The animal acts were also well received and a really splendid programme, which included the "Cage of Death" ride, was climaxed with the Flying Tapes in which the Kamala girls and Mukundan, the Man Flyer, and Ananthan the clown took part.

BLACKMART IN AIRLINE TICKETS

Shanghai, August 15.

You can buy anything on Shanghai's black market—even plane tickets.

Because of the civil war the only way you can get to most places in China is by air. And China's two main airlines' passenger planes are generally booked solid weeks and even months in advance.

Airlines reported black marketeers have bought up large numbers of tickets and now are selling them at triple the regular prices.—Associated Press.

Dentures need more than mere washing

they should be sterilised too. . . . Better let

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1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (e)

5. (f) 6. (g) 7. (h) 8. (i)

India And Pakistan Celebrate

Independence Day for India and Pakistan was celebrated yesterday when the local Pakistani and Indian communities held a number of functions during the day.

In the morning a religious service was held by the Indians at the Sikh Temple, Gap Road, while the Pathans (Pakistan) gathered at their headquarters in Wanchai to mark the occasion with special prayers followed by tea and refreshments, and addresses in Urdu and Pushto by Mr. S.D.S. Bokhary.

Main function of the day for the Indians was a sports meeting at the Indian Recreation Club which was preceded by a flag-hoisting ceremony.

In the evening the Indian community held a reception at the Hong Kong Hotel.

The Pakistanis met at the Kowloon Mosque for their flag raising ceremony. This was followed by a reception given by Mr. Firdos Khan to members of the Pakistani Muslim Society and friends.

BOMBAY CEREMONY

Bombay, August 15.

Despite the torrential monsoon downpour which started in the early hours of this morning thousands of Indians packed Brabourne Stadium to witness the parade of the armed services.

The Governor, Raja Maharaj Singh, addressed the parade. The troops later formed outside the stadium and followed by an armoured column, marched through the streets.

The city's streets and buildings were bedecked with flags and bunting.—United Press.

STILLMAN BACK FROM US

Shanghai, August 15.

Roger Stillman, head of the ECA China Office, left Shanghai for Nanking today with the Governor of the Central Bank, O.K. Yui, for negotiations on further aid allocations.

Charles Stillman, chief of the ECA special China Mission, arrived in Shanghai from the United States.—United Press.

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BIRTH

GRINTER—on August 15, at Kowloon Hospital, to Freda, wife of P. W. Grinter, a son, both well.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

At a time when the Communist minorities in Burma and Malaya are trying to seize power under the pretext of being the spokesmen of the people, the latest developments in Finland and Italy are significant. Both countries have long been used to the democratic system. Both have recently rejected Communist bids for power by legitimate means. Votes cast a majority in favour of other parties and other policies. They showed in the clearest fashion that the majority of the citizens in both countries did not desire a Communist regime. Any party which was truly democratic would have been forced to abide by the decision and to seek by agreement to convert the minority into a majority at subsequent elections. In both countries the Communists have rejected the views of the electorate.

When the Italian Communist leader Togliatti was shot and wounded recently, fanatic Communists seized the opportunity to stage strikes and disorder. It is still not clear whether that was a full scale effort to overturn the lawful government or that it was merely a rehearsal for a later bid. But it is quite evident that at the bidding of Moscow, Italian Communists have no intention of abiding by the will of fellow citizens and working for the prosperity of the country while they endeavour to win further support for their own cause. Instead, they are grasping every opportunity to foment strikes and to sabotage economic recovery.

In Finland the Communists have called for efforts to cause strikes. They know well that if the strikes are of sufficient dimensions they will imperil the delivery of reparations to Russia and that failure to deliver goods under this category involves a fine of 12 per cent of their value per month at compound interest. So by holding up output the Communists hope to cripple their own country so that Russia will benefit and to overthrow a government freely chosen by the majority of the Finnish people without need to employ military force. In each case the Communists are working for the expansion of the Russian empire at a minimum cost to the Russian masses.

Danube Talks

M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, having "demolished" to the apparent satisfaction of himself and representatives of the Russian-controlled Danubian states, the legality of the 1921 Danube Convention, events at the Belgrade conference have taken a more constructive turn. Notable were the alternative resolutions put forward by the British delegation—that an appeal to settle the legality of the Convention should be made either to the Hague Court of International Justice or to a special tribunal of the United Nations. The USA delegate, Mr. Cannon,

BRING SCIENCE INTO THE FRONT ROOM

-- Says Mr. HERBERT MORRISON

You know, it isn't fair to ask the scientists whether science is going to destroy the world or save it. It's yourself you should be asking. The scientist can't settle it. Only you and I—and people like us—can settle it.

All of you will know how our victory in the war depended on the equipment and ideas which scientific workers gave to our soldiers, sailors and airmen. Long before the enemy came in sight of our forces radar devices gave warning of his approach, whether high in the air or deep under water. In battle, ingenious new weapons enabled us to strike him harder, more accurately and farther off than ever before. In defence, special steels and concrete and protective clothing and new medical and chemical aids kept our losses in killed and wounded lower than would have been thought possible a few years earlier. Even in some of the most desolate parts of the tropics D.D.T. and mepazine and other newly-developed safeguards gave our men a remarkable immunity from trouble. These things were possible because we as a nation decided to put enormous reserves behind science.

Winning the Peace

Now those same scientists who aided us so powerfully during the war can give us equally decisive help in winning the peace, if only we will give them the same backing and opportunities. That is what I want to talk to you about tonight—not something remote called "the nation," but the real, live scientist who is ready and eager to help you and me. How can you and I enable him to do his stuff? It's just no use thinking that the scientist, with all his talents, can solve our problems in spite of us or without us; he can't. When all the marvels have been wrought in the laboratory it's on you and me—our understanding and keenness—that the decision rests whether to use or to neglect what the scientist has discovered. That's what I meant when I said that it's you and I who will settle whether science saves or wrecks the world. If we run our affairs so that we use to the full all the devilish and destructive discoveries of science, but pigeon-hole or obstruct any of its possible applications to peace, we must blame ourselves, not science, for giving a start to the force making for war over the constructive forces making for peace.

I appointed early last year one of our most famous and resourceful scientists, Sir Henry Tizard, to head an Advisory Council on Scientific Policy which advises me what more the Government can do to assist and encourage science for purposes other than defence. Research, incidentally, is looked after by a twin body set up by the Minister of Defence under the same Chairman, so there is a good tie-up between the two.

Something Wong

I put on this Council not only the heads of the Government Research Councils and other eminent Government scientists, but some outstanding independent scientists from the universities and from industry, including leading engineers. Last week by His Majesty's Command I presented to Parliament the first annual Report of this Council. It is now on sale at the Stationery Office as Command Paper 7465. I advise any of you who are interested to spend 6d. on buying it, through any newsagent, and to study for yourselves how the problems are being tackled. Looking at this report and at all the other information and advice which reaches me, I feel that science is still badly wrong. The trouble is not with British science, which by and large probably still leads the world, but with our understanding and use of science.

I like most of you, am not a scientist, but the more I see of scientists the more impressed I am with how much they can do to help us and how little we are really using their help at this moment. As a whole, as this Tizard Report shows, we are now training enough scientists in most fields and we are also offering them reasonable prospects of employment and pay. But where we are

put things in a nutshell when he said, "We want the ships of all flags to move up and down the River. We are practical people."

It is now left to M. Vyshinsky to say how ships of all flags can move up and down the River when Danubian shipping companies, under varying degrees of Soviet ownership and mostly under effective Soviet control, dominate Danube shipping in the various countries and control most port and dock facilities.

terribly lacking is in the trained men who are needed to transform scientific discoveries from something in the Laboratory into something which you and I use by pressing a button or pulling a lever.

Chain Of Problems

We talk about scientific discoveries, but there is really quite a long chain of problems to be solved between the recognition of a scientific fact and the use of material or method which will be generally available. Take the case of penicillin—that life-saving medicine. It was British scientists who discovered its existence, its application and how to produce it in small laboratory quantities, but during the war scientists were too busy in the factory in bulk had to be tackled in America. The result is that America has now a penicillin industry worth £25 million a year and we are having a struggle to catch up. That couldn't be helped in the war, but over and over again we find the same story: our scientists are the first to discover something but by the time it gets into production other countries have pulled right ahead and therefore reap most of the reward.

Why is this? There are many reasons. But as I see it the chief most serious reason is that we do not yet give the scientist his due place in our industries. We know that in something as new and difficult and dangerous as atomic energy the men who are in charge are mainly scientists. Why is it that in so many other industries the scientists, if there are any, are assigned to some remote back-room where only a few people ever see them? This country will never be as great and prosperous as is possible unless we go and lead those scientists out of their back-rooms and bring them round the tables where decisions are taken. We've got to make the back-room boys into front-room boys.

Give It A Try

We in the Government are doing this. Scientists are now right in on the making of policy and the taking of decisions just as they were with the Chiefs of Staff in the war. Already their ideas and the facts which they have laid before us and the pointed questions they ask are having an effect in the management of our affairs.

But this is not something which Government can do alone or even for the most part. It's not even something which big concerns and companies can do alone. I ask each one of you to turn over in your mind what your own job, and to get busy following it up, isn't enough to limit ourselves to the big dramatic scientific discoveries and

WILL GET A FAIR TRIAL

Shanghai, August 15.
An assurance that General Okamura, former commander-in-chief of the Japanese Army in China, will have a fair trial was given by Major-General Shih Mei-yu, president of the five-man military commission trying the Japanese officer, in a statement last evening.

General Shih stated that the military commission does not intend to be lenient with the defendant, but on the other hand it will abstain from a revengeful attitude.

If there is sufficient evidence against the Japanese general to bring about a death sentence, the Commission will not hesitate to hand down that verdict, he said.

However, if evidence should be found inadequate to incriminate Okamura, he would be released. In any case, General Shih added, the judgment will have to be reviewed personally by President Chiang Kai-shek.

General Shih also said that the verdict will be decided by the votes of the five men. A two-thirds majority will be required for the decision.—Reuter.

INSPECTION OF AIRFIELDS

Santa Monica, Calif., August 14.
Civil aeronautics officials plan an around-the-world aerial inspection of international field offices.

Representatives of the C.A.A. are en route to educational personnel at new offices of the United States Government's authority in Manila, Tokyo and Shanghai. They also will investigate the desirability of establishing offices in Calcutta, Johannesburg and Copenhagen.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA

How's the new constitutional government working in China? This question is attracting the attention of many political observers in Nanking.

The answer is not easy. It must be given in the light of the fact that democracy is a complete novelty to the Chinese people, and consequently not much is to be expected at the beginning.

A more correct appraisal is that while democracy is not yet working smoothly, the nation is well on the road to political progress.

Before it was introduced, it was feared it might be impracticable in war-torn, economically unstable and literally unprepared China. Admittedly, it was ushered in somewhat undemocratically especially in the National Assembly and Legislative Yuan elections. But, as Gen Wu Teh-chen, Secretary-General of the Kuomintang pointed out, "you must learn swimming by getting into the water and the first time you dip in you most probably will not do it in conformity with swimming rules."

After four months of constitutional rule, most observers are beginning to see that Gen Wu was essentially right.

No Opposition

In political structure, China lacks a two-party system to prop up the foundation for democratic government. There are two parties—Young China and Democratic Socialist—in addition to the Kuomintang in the legislature, but neither of them can be considered a valid opposition party. Both are still "political babies." They occupy less than three per cent of the seats. Besides, they are not there by the people's will, but at the pleasure of the Kuomintang.

Progressive Kuomintang members are trying to figure out a way to meet the need for a second party. Dr. Hu Shih, President of the National Peking University and former Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Professor Liu Pu-tung, member of the Legislative Yuan, and many others have suggested that Kuomintang members be allowed and encouraged to break up into two factions.

This suggestion is unpalatable to many party leaders, who fear that it will weaken the party's position.

Another factor hampering the practice of democracy is psychological. The bureaucracy, operating on autocratic principles up to four months ago, appeared to be still mentally unprepared for the political switch-over. For instance, some cabinet ministers reddened when asked to appear before the Legislative Yuan to answer interpellations. They considered it too much bother and waste of time. Consequently, very few ministers were present when the budget was debated.

Hot Air

A second aspect of the psychological factor is found in the Legislative and Control Yuan. The members in these two houses, when vested with the new democratic right, showed an unreluctant inclination to overstrain them.

As Dr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, pointed out, the members were so zealous in their desire to be as vocally democratic as possible that efficient legislative work was hampered. The net result of their zeal was that the committees emerged with no chairman.

Whenever a bill or resolution regardless of its importance was tabled for discussion, the chair was flooded with requests for the floor. The motive was more a desire to exercise their right of expression than to contribute any constructive views.

These difficulties, it has been pointed out, are unavoidable in the initial stages into line.

On the credit side, democracy is proving to be a beneficial house-cleaning through gradually. State policies and government appointments are beginning to be brought forward for public scrutiny. The practice of hasty decisions is starting to crumble. The Legislators' frustration of President Chiang Kai-shek's original wish to re-appoint Gen Chang Chun as Prime Minister and the Control Yuan's careful and "face-ignoring" study of the nominations for Grand Judges and members of the Civil Service Examination Commission stand out as good examples of the new trend.

Reforms On Way

It was reported that this attitude has compelled government officials to go on the alert—to be better and more efficient.

The existence of the Legislative Yuan also had made many reforms—unthinkable previously—possible now. For instance, the dissolution of many superfluous overlapping government organs by the Yuan at its budget sessions—the Cotton Control Bureau, Fuel Control Bureau and Industrial and Commercial Guiding Committee of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the bulky National Economic Council.

The Yuan also vetoed the establishment of the Finance, Suppression and Mobilization Commission; saving trillions of Chinese dollars for the government.

In the old days, long residents in Nanking avow, nothing could have passed the Commission, since it was chaired by President Chiang and a number of top-ranking government leaders.—United Press.

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TROUBLE ON N.W. FRONTIER

Bombay, August 14.
Fifteen were killed and 50 wounded when police on Thursday fired on a crowd of "Red Shirts" (members of the Khudai Khidmatgar organisation) in the Northwest Frontier Province, according to a Provincial Government communiqué received here today.

The communiqué stated that "a large crowd" of Red Shirts demonstrated near a village despite a ban on meetings and processions. The Assistant Commissioner was stoned when he appealed to the crowd to disperse.

Someone in the crowd fired at him. Other shots and stones were aimed at the police. The police then opened fire. "The situation is now fully under control," the communiqué added.—Reuter.

BLUNT WORDS AT KREMLIN

West's Determination To Stay In Berlin Critical Week In Talks With The Russians

Moscow, August 14.

Mr. Frank Roberts, Britain's special envoy to Moscow on the Berlin crisis, was staying in the Soviet capital this week-end in case of a call to a fifth conference with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov.

"IMPEACH PERON" DEMAND

Buenos Aires, August 14. Argentina's Radical Party called for the impeachment of President Peron today and demanded a Congressional investigation into what it described as the enrichment of government employees.

About 300 persons gathered near the House of Congress following protests by the Radical Party, which is conservative in tendency.

Near panic ensued when two small bombs exploded. Police dispersed the crowd and arrested eight persons on suspicion of connection with the explosions. There were no casualties.

The Radical protests came as the Chamber of Deputies by 96 votes to 33 approved a Government-sponsored bill to call a National Convention to rewrite the constitution.

The measure will now go to the Senate whose approval is assured since the Upper Chamber votes solidly for President Peron. Argentina's constitution was adopted in 1853. Principal constitutional changes proposed would permit the President to succeed himself after the expiration of a six-year term and would enable the Government to "control the use and disposition of private property."—Associated Press.

MOSCOW'S LATEST

London, August 14. Moscow Radio, broadcasting in Russian, alleged tonight that "certain West European countries" had signed secret treaties with the United States, including the full clauses of the original American drafts of the Marshall Plan bilateral agreements.

The Radio declared: "The Governments of the countries receiving the notorious American aid have pledged: (1) to abstain from nationalising enterprises in which foreign capital is involved; (2) to refrain from any steps aimed at the restriction of private capital; (3) to build new, and restore old, enterprises only with the consent of the United States; (4) to allocate strategic raw materials—coal, oil, uranium ore—exclusively in accordance with the American plan." "Finally," the Governments which signed this secret agreement undertook to secure an internal order which would guarantee the fulfilment of the American demands."—Reuter.

FANTASTIC RISE IN PRICES

Shanghai, August 14.

The livelihood of poor Chinese was threatened today as commodity prices continued to soar with no check on increases in sight.

The price of rice—staple food of the Chinese, especially among the poor—climbed to C\$78,000,000 per 175 pound bag. That was an increase of more than five million Chinese dollars per bag within a few hours.

The prices of practically all other commodities followed the lead taken by rice.

In the last six days the price of rice has risen more than 80 per cent.

Market observers placed the blame for the upward trend on the newly formed Commission for Emergency Collection and Storage of Foodstuffs. The Commission has been buying rice and other commodities on a large scale. Reports which could not be confirmed that importation of foreign rice would be stopped also helped to raise the prices.

Another factor in the sudden upsurge was the imminent issue of C\$55 million bank notes.

Meanwhile the Economic Corporation Administration authorised purchase of 22,000 long tons of rice for China from Siam.

Following the fourth meeting on Thursday between the three Western envoys and M. Molotov, it was not thought likely that there would be another appointment this week-end.

Informed quarters tipped Monday as the most likely day for another round of Kremlin talks with M. Molotov. But Mr. Roberts was preferring to stay at his Embassy and not go into the country just in case.

Also staying at the Embassy this week-end is Mr. Geoffrey Harrison, the British Minister. Today was the second quiet day for Mr. Roberts and his fellow envoys, General Walter Bedell Smith, the American Ambassador, and M. Yves Chataigneau, the French Ambassador, after their meeting on Thursday with M. Molotov. Reports that all three were in conference this afternoon were denied.

Another four-power meeting was being awaited, observers believed that the previous conferences had been full and frank, with blunt speaking by both sides.

Mr. Roberts was believed to have been diplomatically to have told M. Molotov on behalf of his chief, Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, that Britain fully intends to stay in Berlin, that the air lift scheme will certainly continue to be stepped up if necessary and is workable during the winter and that while quadripartite talks among high officials are desired on Germany as a whole, the first condition is that the Berlin blockade must be lifted.

General Bedell Smith was believed to have expressed similar views in a language rather blunter, declaring that the whole American people supported this view and that the Presidential election in November would not have the slightest influence on this determination.

Similarly, M. Chataigneau for France emphasised that the recent changes in the French Government had made no difference in his country's attitude. The Russians, on the other hand, were believed to have given point to their contention that the Western powers had forfeited the right to stay on in Berlin by demonstrating that four-power control there was non-existent.

What M. Molotov told the envoys is not known. But the Soviet view as presented by the press here is:

The Western powers have forfeited the right to remain in Berlin following the currency reform and their decision to go ahead with the Frankfurt "puppet" government.

They have "consistently and deliberately violated" the stipulations of the Yalta and Potsdam Agreements and have been "uninterested" in denazification and demilitarisation.

Critical Week

American monopolies wish to exploit Germany as a "colony." "American imperialism" is extracting the

maximum profit from Germany while also regarding it as a potential war base.

The Soviet press by inference has declared that there has been no question of starving Berlin since the Soviet authorities are able to supply the needs of the whole of the city and therefore there is no need for the present air lift.

As the third week of the Moscow talks opened, some observers have predicted that it would be the critical and possibly the conclusive week.

The envoys themselves, bound by the most rigid instructions from Paris, London and Washington to keep silent, would not confirm this or comment. But observers said that after nearly 14 actual hours of conversations with Premier Stalin and M. Molotov and five exchanges of views with their respective Governments, the envoys had reached a point where there would soon have to be an agreement.

PLANS FOR EAST GERMAN STATE

Berlin, August 14.

Communists were reported today to be speeding plans for the creation of an East German police state of the Soviet mode.

Details of a plan for "the complete Sovietisation" of the Russian occupation zone were published by the Berlin Christian Democrat newspaper Der Tag.

It said that Eric Bechler, Interior Minister of the state of Brandenburg, in the Soviet zone, disclosed it in a recent speech.

Bechler, former major in the German general staff, who turned Communist after his capture in 1945 and joined Moscow's war-time "Free Germany Committee," was reported to have said:

"The time is now ripe for creation of the Socialist state we planned in 1945."

A noteworthy feature of the purported plan which would be completed in two years is centralisation of the Russian zone police forces "to make the entire police organisation of the zone a weapon of the (Russian sponsored) Socialist Unity Party." Laws of the Allied Control Council to which the Russians subscribed,

JAPANESE FROM EIRE

Washington, August 14. Setuya Beppu, former Japanese Consul General in Dublin, was "under control" of Allied authorities from the time he was expelled from Eire until he arrived in Yokohama today where Japanese police arrested him.

Officials of the U.S. State Department said Allied authorities put him "under control" when he was expelled from Eire about two months ago. They said he was taken to the United States, escorted across the country, and placed aboard an army transport for Japan as a returning diplomat.—Associated Press.

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FOOD SHORTAGES IN SOVIET ZONE

Berlin, August 14.

The Russian-controlled Press admitted today for the first time that serious food shortages exist in the Soviet-occupied zone of Germany.

Commenting on a promise from Moscow to deliver 10,000 tons of fat to Eastern Germany, Neues Deutschland, official newspaper of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, said the poor harvest has "had severe effects in recent weeks."

The paper said that even in normal harvest years the late summer months were "critical" as regards the food supply. "Well-informed experts have recognised there would be a serious shortage of fat because of the below average 1948 harvest," the paper declared.

The promised fat from the Russians, it continued, "would close the gap for a certain period."

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said last night that the promise from Moscow came in answer to a request by the Soviet Military Administration "to increase the supply of foodstuffs" in Eastern Germany.

There have been frequent reports lately of food shortages in the Soviet zone. The severity of the crisis became apparent last week when the Communist press reported strong punitive measures against food hoarders in the Russian zone.

The Western-licensed German press in Berlin speculated that the food shortage was the result of Soviet requisitioning of food from its zone to feed all Berlin, including the blockaded Western sectors.

Despatches in Western papers, which the Russians have not denied, have reported hunger demonstrations recently in many cities of the Soviet zone.—Associated Press.

PARTITION WAS NOT DISCUSSED

Belfast, August 14.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, did not raise the Irish partition question when he met the Northern Ireland Government here this week, a highly authoritative source told Reuter today.

The current visits to Northern Ireland of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and of Sir Stafford Cripps had led to speculation that the partition question might be discussed between the British and Ulster Ministers. Authoritative sources said that there was "no ground whatever" for supposing that Mr. Attlee would discuss the matter with the Ulster Premier, Sir Basil Brooke, when they meet on Monday.—Reuter.

"OLD HACHIKO" TO HAVE NEW STATUE

Tokyo, August 15.

The memory of "Old Hachiko," the most virtuous dog in Japan, is to be perpetuated for future generations with a second life size statue.

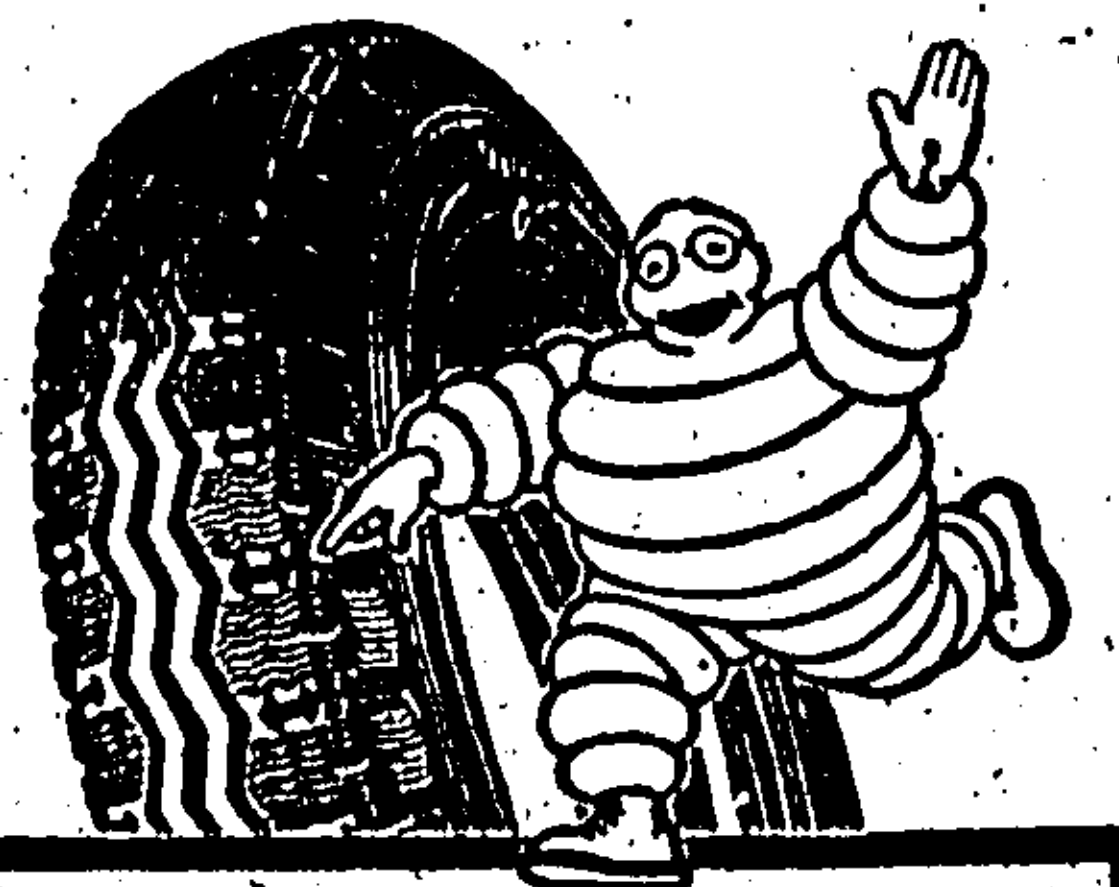
The first bronze statue was dismantled during one of the wartime metal collection drives.

The large specimen of the Akita dog—a fighting breed from Northern Honshu with pointed ears and curling tail—had a single purpose in his life—to protect his master.

Daily he followed Eisaburo Ueno, Tokyo University professor, from his home to Shibuya railway station and in the evenings Ueno would find Hachiko unfailingly waiting for him at the same place.

One day Ueno did not return. There was no knowing to Hachiko that his master had suddenly died. However, for 10 years thereafter Hachiko haunted the neighbourhood of the station, sometimes not returning home for several days. Finally, he died of old age on the same spot where he used to wait for his master.

The dog became such a familiar sight that travellers raised a fund for a statue honouring him.



MICHELIN

NATURAL RUBBER

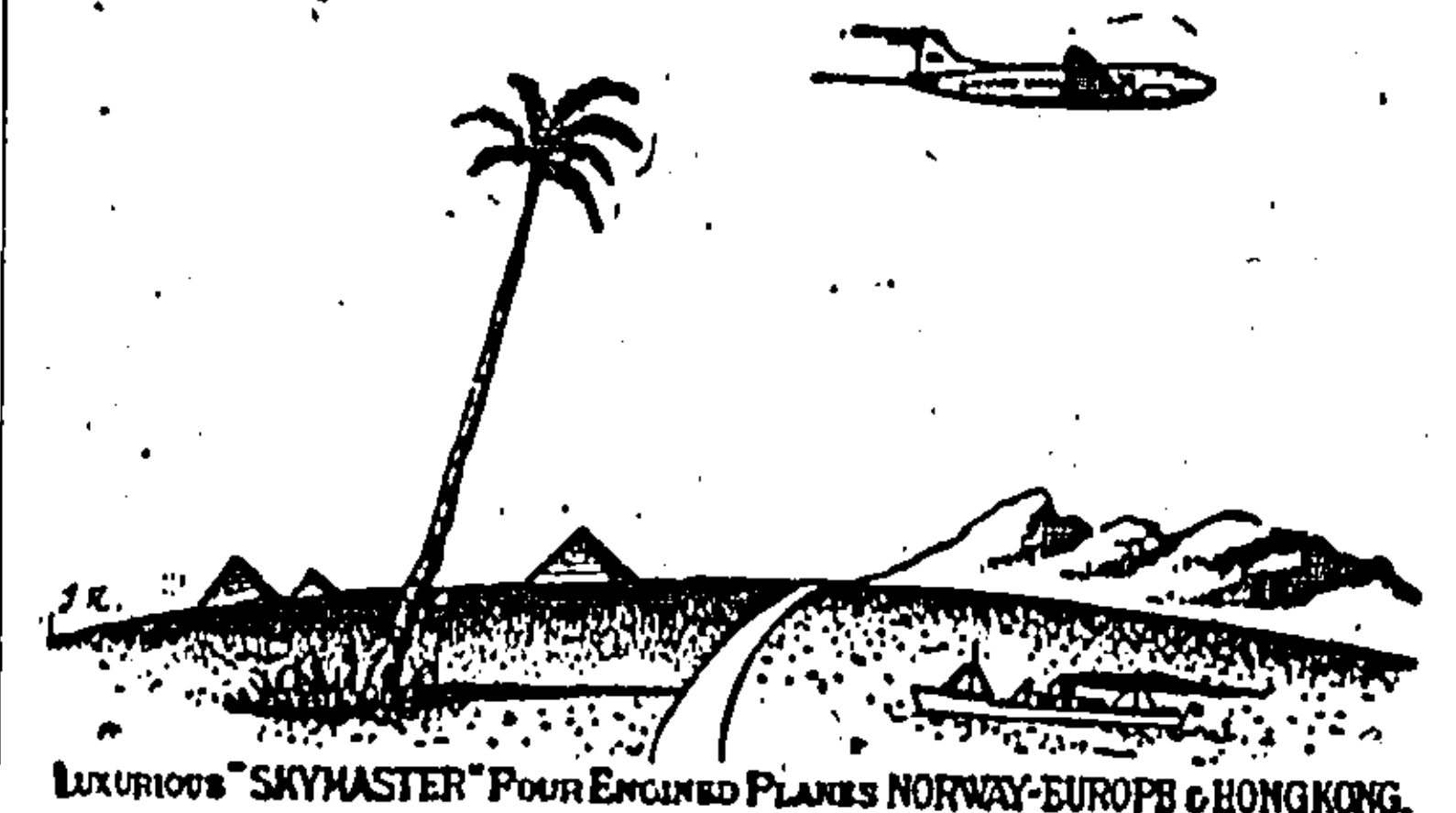
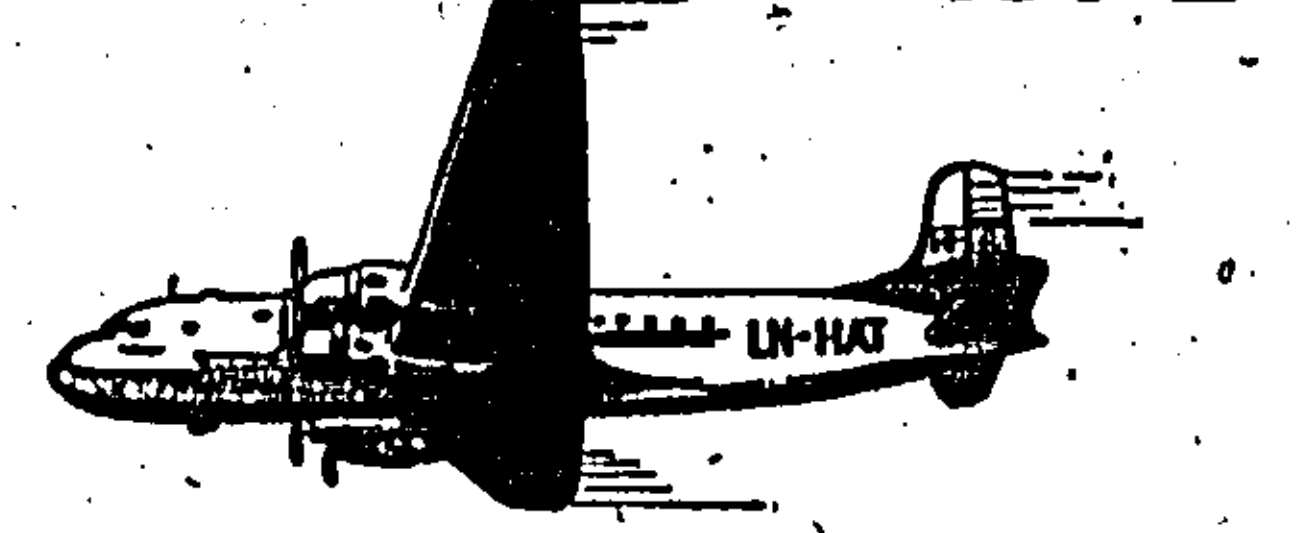
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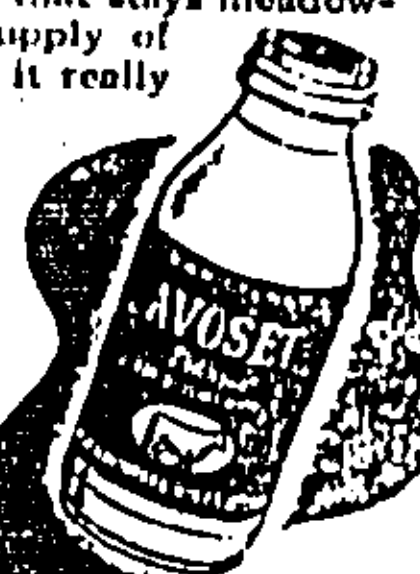
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NEW REPUBLIC OF KOREA General MacArthur At Seoul Ceremony 'Barriers Will Be Torn Down'

Seoul, August 15.
Korea was proclaimed a republic today with General Douglas MacArthur declaring that the barrier separating North and South "must and will be torn down."

"Nothing shall prevent the ultimate unity of your people as free men of a free nation," the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific said on the third anniversary of Korea's liberation by his troops after enduring Japanese rule for nearly 40 years.

Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of the first Democratic Republic ever to sprout on Korea's ancient soil, squarely blamed the Soviet Union for the fact that his new government does not embrace both the American and Russian occupation zones.

He dedicated to the cause of democracy the Government which came into being under sponsorship of the United Nations.

White-haired, American educated President Rhee said: "On this day of national rejoicing our joy is clouded with sorrow as we look to the North. Nearly 10,000,000 of our fellow citizens who wished to be a part of this body have been prevented from taking part in the establishment of the republic of Korea by the refusal of the USSR to permit the United Nations temporary commission on Korea to observe free elections in that part of the country occupied by the Soviets."

U.S. Assistance
"We will first appeal to the sense of justice of the people of

the Soviet republics and will then appeal to world conscience. No nation, however powerful, should be allowed to occupy the territory of its weak neighbours if the nations ever intend to establish a lasting peace."

To President Rhee's assertion that the new Government must count on the assistance of friendly nations, General Hodge replied:

"I can promise that we Americans will do everything we can to assist in stabilizing the Korean Government until it completes its adjustment in internal and external affairs."

Hodge also announced that the Military Government will cease to exist at midnight and become the civil affairs section of the U. S. Army Headquarters. As such it will work with the new Government in the big job of transferring the Government functions to the republic.

General MacArthur, warning Dr. Rhee that "this infant republic will face issues of the most complex nature known to political experience," said:

"As on this soil of the Asia-

More Food Concession

London, August 14.
Following the de-rationing of bread and flour, the Ministry of Food announced today the removal of points rationing for oatmeal and cereal breakfast foods and various processed flours for cakes, puddings, etc., semolina, macaroni and certain types of spaghetti.

Also de-rationed are imported pasteurized single strength fruit juices and imported potted meats and imported pate de foie gras. Dried peas, imported and domestic, will now require fewer points than hitherto. —United Press.

tic mainland you face to the west where fear and threat and tragedy now fill men's minds, people are locked in mortal combat and ideological pressures are exerted in search of weaknesses in freedom's armour, you must realize that events in the making here and beyond that western horizon may well determine the issue of a world at peace or a world at war.

"For three years my country's guns have been silent as we have sought in concert with all other people to fashion from moral resources of the modern world a form of human relationship which effectively would preserve the peace. Our efforts have been retarded by an evil spirit of greed and avarice and lust for power but your national rebirth today is living proof that the concept of human freedom is far too deeply rooted in human society ever to perish."

General MacArthur said that if the Korean leaders "secure the well being of the individual and establish his position upon a plane of personal dignity with the opportunity of progress limited only by the nature and the degree of his industry, you will evolve here a strong nation of happy and industrious citizens which will prove an impregnable bulwark against the assaults of all dissident elements."

"For the defence of the democratic way of life rests more than all else in the human spirit. He alone is free to enjoy the blessings of personal liberty who is ready at all times resolutely to defend it."

Democracy

Mr. Rhee listed the following "fundamental" principles that underlie the founding of our nation:

First—"Though some say dictatorship is the best form of Government to combat Communism 'we must have firm faith in democracy.'"

Second—"The essence of democracy lies in safeguarding the fundamental freedoms of the individual." —Associated Press.

Smuggling Of Dope Increases

Washington, August 14.
A new increase in dope smuggling into the United States was revealed today in the Government Narcotics Commissioner's annual report which spoke of "huge" quantities of morphine, cocaine, opium, hashish, heroin and marihuana being seized.

The countries from where these narcotics originated included Turkey, Italy, Peru, the Lebanon, India, Persia, Tunisia and Mexico, the report said. In several cases, American narcotic agents cooperated with the authorities of other countries to stamp out the illicit trade. Narcotic seizures during the year ended June 1 totalled 6,755 ounces, while 40,000 ounces of marihuana and 17,015 ounces of marihuana cigarettes were impounded.

In addition, 3,180 persons were imprisoned for narcotic offences in the United States in the same period. —Reuter.

AIR HEROES DECORATED

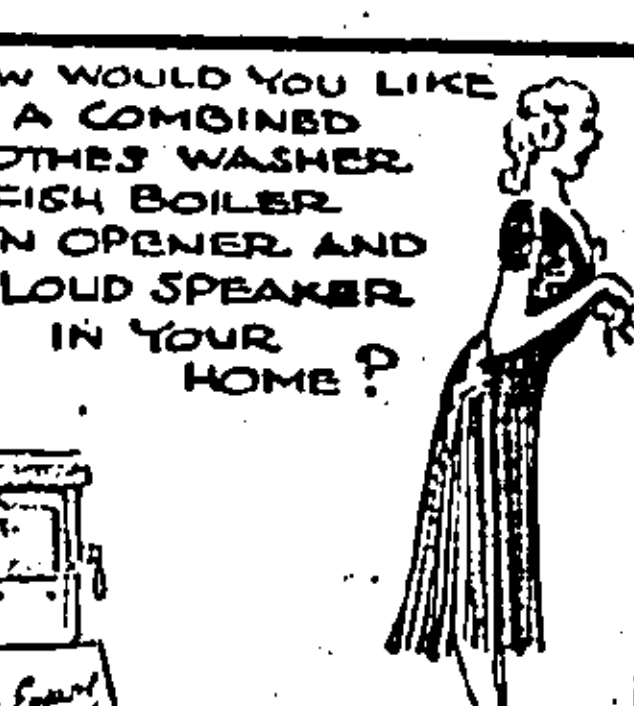
Shanghai, August 15.
Five hundred officers of the Chinese Air Force were decorated at the C.A.F. station here yesterday, on the occasion of Air Force Day.

The ceremony climaxed a day-long programme of celebrations which included a large attended cocktail party for foreign guests and representatives of Chinese civil organizations.

While China's air heroes were being honoured, two Mosquito bombers circled overhead to give "local colour" to the ceremony. —Reuter.

POP

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EXPLOSIVE SITUATION ON INDIAN CONTINENT

New Delhi, August 14.
On the debit side of the new dominions of India and Pakistan the most explosive problem is the dispute with the fabulous Nizam of Hyderabad—which might any minute plunge the whole continent into renewed Hindu-Muslim rioting. An undeclared war is still raging in Kashmir between Indian Army forces and her sister dominion Pakistan, but the United Nations commission is working on a cease fire formula to end the nine-month-old conflict.

The problem most worrying to the man-in-the-street and increasingly bothering the Government is the unchecked steady rise in the cost of living.

Figures show nearly a 50 per cent jump of wholesale prices of food and clothing in the first year of independence. For the poor this means milk, meat, fruit and vegetables have risen beyond their reach and they must live on wheat and rice cereal.

Wholesale prices now stand at four times the pre-war price. The National Government came into power amidst bloody Hindu-Muslim civil war which erupted 10,000,000 people. Somehow the Government survived that near chaos and restored order to the sprawling teeming country. Native princes whose claims for sovereignty almost tore the country apart, were mostly persuaded off peacefully and their states joined India.

Move To West

It is still not settled whether India will remain inside the British Commonwealth. The Nehru Government desires close relations with Britain reconnected with the pre-independence of a "sovereign independent republic." The assembly also prepared a democratic constitution based on adult suffrage.

The Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Nehru, announced the Government's determination to avoid joining either the Western or Soviet blocs.

Despite this middle path policy, observers agree that the nationalist Government has moved India at least into the outskirts of the Western camp. In March, leaders of India's Communist Party were jailed for fomenting strikes and

riots. Since then Soviet publications have been attacking the Government.

The first year of independence saw the Indians forget most of their anti-British feeling which grew up during the long Congress fight for national Government.

The Constituent Assembly approved a constitutional clause forbidding discrimination against untouchables. —Gulf Press.

PAKISTAN CELEBRATES

Karachi, August 14.
Pakistan celebrated its first anniversary today with celebrations throughout the dominion. Ceremonial parades of the Navy, Air Force and Army were held. At Karachi and in other provincial towns free food and clothes were distributed to refugees who are still not settled in the economic life of the country.

Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Governor General and founder of Pakistan, broadcast a message of cheer and hope to the people. The Premier, Liaquat Ali Khan gave a reception attended by the diplomatic corps. —Associated Press.

Santiago de Chile, August 14.
The second group of European immigrants to arrive in Chile landed at Valparaiso today from the United States military transport General William Black, and should reach Santiago tonight. They numbered 710, mainly of Austrian nationality and had sailed from Bremerhaven. The contingent included technicians who will be absorbed by Chilean industry. —Reuter.

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BONJOUR, LUPO! HAVING NO REPORT FROM ANY OF SCOUTS, I THOUGHT...

BUT I COULD NOT COME, MON CAPITAINE... YVONNE AND YVETTE WERE BUSY... I HAD TO MARKET, COOK... BUT COME IN, MESSIEURS, AND YOU WILL UNDERSTAND...

MY WORD, GIRL! THIS IS DREADFUL! THEY LIVE LIKE ANIMALS!

THEY'RE LOVELY CHILDREN! HELLO, YVONNE! HELLO, YVETTE!

YOU SEE, M'GIEU, I COULD NOT REPORT THEM TO THE AUTHORITIES... THEY WOULD HAVE TAKEN YVONNE AND YVETTE AWAY FROM ME... AND I PROMISED MY PARENTS, BEFORE THEY WERE KILLED BY THE BOMBS...

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AND MEANING IS STILL IN THERE!

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"TJISADANE"	from Macassar & Javaports 10th August	to Javaports & Macassar 1st September
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Javaports 1st Sept.	to Javaports & Macassar 15th Sept.
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Macassar & Javaports 15 Sept. Macassar 29 Sept.	to Javaports & Macassar 1st Oct.

ASIA-AFRICA-SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"RUYS"	from Japan and Shanghai 20th August	to South Africa South America via Manila & Straits 24th August
"TJIKAMPEK"	from Japan & Shanghai 2nd Sept.	to South Africa & South America via Manila & Straits 1st Oct.
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from South Africa 26th Aug.	to South Africa & South America via Manila & Straits 10th November
"BOISSEvain"	from South America & South Africa 23rd September	to South Africa & South America via Manila & Straits 10th November

Transshipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Monrovia, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	from Amoy & Swatow August 17	to Straits & B. Dell, 18th August
"VAN HEUTSZ"	In port	to Amoy & Swatow, August 24 to Straits & B. Dell, August 30

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"MEERKERK"	from Japan & Shanghai August 30	to Europe via Manila & Straits August 31
"ANNENKERK"	from Europe 25th August	to Shanghai & Japan 28th Aug. to Europe via Manila and Straits 15th September
"LANGLESCOT"	from Europe End September	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid October

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

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Ship	Arrivals	Departures
"SILVERWALNUT"	from U.S. Pacific coast Early Sept.	to Atlantic Ports and U.S. Mid Sept.

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Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Early Sept. Mid Sept.	m.v. "HALLAND" s.s. "DONA AURORA"
From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	18th Aug. 6th Sept. 22nd Sept.	m.v. "DONA ANICETA" m.v. "TONGHAI" m.v. "MINDORO"
For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	25th Aug. 8th Sept.	m.v. "DONA ANICETA" m.v. "TONGHAI"

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S.S. "BENLAVERS"	U.K.	Mid Sept.
S.S. "BENORUACHAN"	U.K.	Early Oct.
SHIP	TO	DATE
S.S. "BENLAVERS"	(Columbo) (Aden) Port Said (London) (Antwerp) (Rotterdam) (Hamburg)	Mid Sept.
S.S. "BENVORLICH"		Oct.
S.S. "BENORUACHAN"		Early Sept.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

REYNAUD PLAN FOR SALVAGING INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Nanking Check On New Banks

Nanking, August 14. Under new restrictions being drafted by the Ministry of Finance, no financial institutions in addition to those already in existence, will be allowed to be established in large cities, such as Shanghai, Nanking, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow and Canton.

The report said that besides limiting the number of financial institutions in major cities, the new rules will also seek to raise the capital of banks in the interior areas to their pre-war level of between 200,000 to 500,000 Chinese dollars, with a minimum of 50,000 for small banking houses.

This will be multiplied by the civil servants' living index for the Nanking and Shanghai areas at the time the banks are established and no permission will be granted unless the full quota is met.

The report further stated that commercial banks desiring to create additional departments for credit, savings or industrial investment must be able to increase their capital by one half for each department.—Reuter-AAP.

SILVER AND GOLD MARKETS

Bombay:—Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas 175 Rupees, 14 Annas; Forward 175R, 8A; Marwari (unofficial) 175R, 14A.

Gold, delivered, per tola 112R, 08A; Forward (unofficial) 112R, 08A; Sovereign 74R, 12A. One tola is equal to 3/16 of an ounce.

Buenos Aires:—Sovereign, buyers 104.50, sellers 106.00. U.S. Eagles, buyers 170.00, sellers 175.00. Gold, Bar, per gramme, buyers 10.50, sellers 11.45.

Alexandria:—Gold, per "dirhem" 150 piastres. Egyptian pound 445p. Sovereign 458, Turkey 350p. Napoleon 355, Dollars (piece de cinq) 445, Silver (piastres per Kilogram) 825p. One "dirhem" is equal to 1/10th of an ounce.

Bangkok:—Gold, Bar, per bahtweight of 16.244 Grammes unquoted. Exchange Rate (Selling):—Bangkok on New York T.T. 19.90, on London 60.50, on Hong Kong 3.74.—Reuter.

TITANIUM FIND

Quebec, August 14. Discovery of a great titanium deposit 400 miles from the city of Quebec may end the Indian monopoly of the metal. Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec told of plans for a U.S. \$25,000,000 project to develop the deposits. The deposits are controlled by a subsidiary of Kennecott Copper Corporation.

A Government mine authority compared the find to "the discovery of gold" and said it may be "the world's richest deposit. Titanium is refined into a metal for high grade alloys and chemicals for paints.—Associated Press.

Paris, August 14. Finance Minister Paul Reynaud today set out to do what no other man has been able to achieve since the Liberation—save the franc and put French industry and agriculture on a paying basis.

The most important man in Premier Andre Marie's new coalition cabinet hopes to accomplish all this before American aid to France ends in June, 1952.

Details of the "Reynaud Plan" are supposed to be secret, but the broad programme has leaked out. Whether it will work depends on many interior and exterior factors.

Reynaud must act quickly. France needs 200,000,000 francs before the end of the year—half to cover the budget deficit and the other half to pay for reconstruction and equipment. In two weeks the amount of banknotes in circulation has jumped 31,000,000 francs to a new high of 649,000,000,000 francs. France obviously is poor while her currency is inflated.

"A Crime"

Reynaud calls the inflation a "crime against the currency." He wants to launch a national loan, the first since the three per cent Liberation Loan issued by Gen. de Gaulle's Government in November, 1944. This new loan, Reynaud believes, would give the Government the money it needs for its obligation without increasing the number of paper notes in circulation.

The idea, as Reynaud sees it, is that previous Governments went wrong by failing to borrow while prices soared and the state treasury grew poorer and poorer.

And there, according to the new Finance Minister, is one of the chief reasons for the French people's own lack of confidence in the franc—the thing that sends them scurrying to the black market to buy gold and dollars.

Reynaud is out to get dollars too, but not in the black market. He thinks France ought to produce enough to bring in a favourable dollar balance. Steel, for example, made from Ruhr coal should bring in dollars. So should North African and Madagascar lead. The dollar-rich South American countries are ready to buy French machinery and other materials.

The Key

On the foreign side, the basis of the Reynaud Plan is mass production at cheap prices to give France the wherewithal to buy the things she needs and to re-establish her credit abroad.

PROVISIONAL SHARE OF MARSHALL AID

Paris, August 14. The Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, at a four-hour meeting today, opened discussion of a provisional allocation of \$4.875 million for the first year of Marshall aid.

The allocation was recommended on Thursday by a four-man working party. Delegates declined to comment on reports that there was dissatisfaction over the division of the money.

One Council representative said the discussion of the "allocation problem" was certain to continue for several days. A Council spokesman said final allocation figures would not be published at the end of this present session. At an informal meeting after the Council sitting, which had been postponed from yesterday, another spokesman said that the provisional allotments would possibly be modified.

The 16 countries forming the Economic Organisation will review their programmes for study by technical committees at the beginning of next month on the basis of the agreements reached by the Council.

The complete programme for the first year of Marshall aid is to be finished by the middle of next month.—Reuter.

Paris, August 14.

Domestically, the key is agriculture. Reynaud feels that insufficient agricultural production is responsible for the high cost of living.

Working at it from these two angles, Reynaud feels that France can not only restore her own economic balance, but even contribute to European economic recovery within four years.

To accomplish his programme, he hopes to bring French labour and capital together in a supreme gesture of self-sacrifice. The Communists, of course, will fight him. But his main idea is that the present Government with the support of the French people have the ability to make themselves self-supporting if everyone puts his shoulder to the wheel.—United Press.

CO-OPS' PART IN CHINA

Shanghai, August 14. Chinese industrial co-operatives are bound to play an important part in rebuilding China's economy, according to Hubert S. Liang, CIC adviser who returned recently from a nation-wide survey tour.

Industrial co-operatives have taken root in China's soil, he said.

"From what I saw in the field," he said, "I have no doubt that the industrial co-operatives are here to stay. I met members of co-operatives who have remained loyal with the movement since 1938 in Lanchow, Kansu, and Shaoyang, Hunan province."

Liang visited north-west, south and central China at the request of Dr. H. H. Kung, president of CIC.

There is widespread and genuine interest in the CIC here in China, Liang said, just as in the United States.—Associated Press.

CHINESE COTTON EXPORTS

Shanghai, August 15. Chinese textile manufacturers are out to grab overseas markets for their cotton products.

Cotton manufacturers are banding together to form a trading corporation whose main aim would be to develop overseas markets.

Chen Chi-tien, Minister of Interior and Commerce in the Central Government, conferred with the manufacturers here recently. He suggested that the marketing corporation should run as a private enterprise and on a commercial basis. He said, however, that the Government was prepared to give assistance needed in developing the scheme.

The textile manufacturers have their eye mainly on the South Seas cotton markets.—Associated Press.

SYRIA-LEBANON ECONOMICS

Damascus, August 14. The Syrian and Lebanese Governments decided to consult economic and financial experts about finding a common stable basis for their economy. The economic relations between the two countries and also with Iraq were discussed at an important conference today at Zebadan, the summer residence of the Syrian President, Shukri Bey El Koury, which was attended by the Lebanese Premier, Rind El Solh, and his Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

RAILWAY FARES RAISED

Shanghai, August 15. Passenger fares on the Shanghai, Nanking and Hangchow railways have been raised from 100 to 200 per cent. But the price of a first-class ticket from Shanghai to Nanking—a distance of 180 miles—was selling for less than two American dollars. The charge for a lower berth was 50 American cents. The first class fare on the Nanking-Shanghai express was listed at CN\$15,500,000 and a berth at CN\$4,050,000.—Associated Press.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, August 14. Grains generally moved upward after a nervous opening. Early jittery were caused by reports of Secretary of Commerce Sawyer that improved European crops "should permit a substantially reduced level of wheat exports from the United States this year."

Wheat closed 1/4 lower to 3/4 higher; September 22 1/2; December 2 1/4; higher 22 3/4; May 22 1/4; July 20 1/4; Corn 1/4 higher; September 16 1/4; Oats 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher; September 7 1/4; Soybeans 1/4 higher; November.—Associated Press.

PRICE INDEX

New York, August 14. The Associated Press composite U.S. wholesale commodity index dropped for the second consecutive week as grains, cotton and textiles touched new lows for the year in response to bumper crop estimates.—Associated Press.

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"General Mags" (via Manila & Guam)	August 21
"President Wilson" (via Shanghai)	Sept. 4
"General Gordon" (via Shanghai)	Sept. 19

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

"President Madison" (via Japan & Honolulu)	August 17
"President Taft" (via Japan & Honolulu)	Sept. 17

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE and BOSTON via PANAMA

"President Tyler" (calls Pacific Coast)	Sept. 14
"President Grant" (calls Pacific Coast)	Oct. 1

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"Louis McEl. Howe" (calls Karachi)	August 28
"President Folk" (calls Karachi & Havana)	Sept. 7

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S.S. HAI KANG	Shanghai August 17
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One Of The Blackest Days In English Test History

Kennington Oval, August 14.

One of the blackest days in the history of English Test cricket occurred on the opening day of the fifth and final Test match against Australia at the Oval.

In two and a half hours England were skittled out for 52—the lowest score that they have ever made against Australia in this country.

In the entire series of 153 matches only once have they been dismissed for a smaller total and that goes back to 1886-87 when they fell for 45 at Sydney. The only bright consolation is the fact that there have been three lower scores by Australia.

When the match began, the left hander, Hedder, showed little sign of being the opening bowler. He first pitched short and then, after a few more, he pitched a ball which was well on a pitch that had been left in the unexpected, but Hedder's performance was pathetic.

A couple of minutes later, Hedder, who had been dismissed for a complete lack of success, was back in the attack and he was back in the attack and he was back in the attack.

Hutton must have been disappointed at the conditions prevailing today, with those which existed during his marathon innings of 367 in the last Test at the Oval against Australia ten years ago.

Ovation For Don

Under a cloudy sky, but against a much brighter sun, Australia's batsmen, who had been dismissed for a smaller total than England's, were back in the attack and he was back in the attack.

Bradman received a remarkable tribute on the occasion of his last Test match. The entire crowd of about 35,000 rose to their feet and cheered as he walked to the wicket.

England players clapped him all the way and when he arrived, Norman Mailey led his team in three cheers. Unless England improve a great deal all seems set for yet another Australian victory in this unhappy series of Tests for England.

There were more than 22,000 spectators when play was resumed after lunch with the sun shining and it was not long before the wicket appeared to be playing faster. The first extras came from three batters off a Johnston delivery and then Yardley in the third over after lunch was clean bowled by Lindwall with a ball that came back several inches.

Watkins, the new Test player, followed and played Lindwall with confidence. He was normally bowled by Johnston, so much so that Tallon attempted to bowl him but he was not bowled.

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The sorry tale contained few bright passages for England. Evans made only a single before playing on to an extra fast ball from Lindwall, and Hedder met the ball only once with his new bat, before his stumps were shattered by the fast ball of the same over.

When Hedder was out, eight wickets were down for 45 and at that point Lindwall's analysis read 14 overs, 1 maidens, 15 runs, four wickets.

Despite the soft turf, Lindwall managed to make the ball go through quickly, and rarely did he depart from his perfect length, except when he exploited the bumper.

In the next over Lindwall took his fifth wicket of the innings by clean bowling Young, the fourth man to be dismissed without scoring.

Hutton raised a cheer by straight driving Lindwall for the first four of the innings, which took the score to 52, but that ended the scoring.

After Hedder's fall, through a maiden over by Johnston, Hutton tried a leg side deflection off Lindwall, but Tallon, standing well back, dived across and held a great catch, inches from the turf.

Well Set

Magnificent bowling by Lindwall kept the batsmen on tenterhooks throughout the innings. Australia went down 42 overs in England's innings, which lasted two and a half hours.

The crowd had grown to nearly 30,000 when Morris and Barnes began Australia's innings.

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SENSATIONAL START TO FOOTBALL

London, August 14.

In a sensational start to the Scottish football season, Woodburn, of the Rangers, Scotland's international centre half, was ordered off at Motherwell, where his side dropped a point.

The ordering off incident came 33 minutes after the re-start just after Motherwell had equalised for Motherwell.

So exciting was the play in warm weather that many fainting cases were reported among a capacity crowd.

Hibernians, the champions, had a shock when Adams scored first for the promoted East Fife, but all was well in the end.

Interest in Celtic's bid to restore lost prestige was reflected in the size of the crowd for Morton's visit. Celtic failed to take their chance.

Queen's Park, hit by the loss of star players in the close season, and by the absence of others for the Olympic Games, were beaten by Raith Rovers in "B" Division.—Reuter.

Jany Has Revenge

Paris, August 14.

French swimmer Alex Jany took revenge on his American conquerors in the Olympics by beating them twice at a swimming meet here today.

The day's event, opened three days of swimming and other European stars against American Olympic team members.

Jany first defeated Wally R. in the 100 metre freestyle and then the Grand Prix de Paris 100 metre free style. The big Frenchman cleared the distance in 58 seconds.

Then he caught American Bill Smith in a thrilling relay finish and win for France by more than two seconds.

The French girls medley team also defeated the American girls medley team. Americans dominated all other events. American Joe Verdure set a new French record for the 200 metre breaststroke by winning in two minutes 42.4 seconds.—Associated Press.

BASEBALL

New York, August 14.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia Athletics 3, New York Yankees 2.
Cleveland Indians 4, Boston Red Sox 3.
Washington Senators 3, Detroit Tigers 2.
Chicago White Sox 2, St. Louis Cardinals 1.
Pittsburgh Pirates 3, Cincinnati Reds 2.
New York Giants 3, Philadelphia Phillies 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis Cardinals 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 3.
Cincinnati Reds 4, New York Yankees 2.
Philadelphia Phillies 1, New York Giants 3.
St. Louis Cardinals 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 3.
Cincinnati Reds 4, New York Yankees 2.
Philadelphia Phillies 1, New York Giants 3.

Other Games

At Chicago: Chicago White Sox 2, St. Louis Cardinals 1.
At St. Louis: St. Louis Cardinals 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 3.
At Cincinnati: Cincinnati Reds 4, New York Yankees 2.
At New York: New York Yankees 2, Philadelphia Phillies 1.

Baseball Scores

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia Athletics 3, New York Yankees 2.
At Cleveland: Cleveland Indians 4, Boston Red Sox 3.
At Washington: Washington Senators 3, Detroit Tigers 2.
At Chicago: Chicago White Sox 2, St. Louis Cardinals 1.

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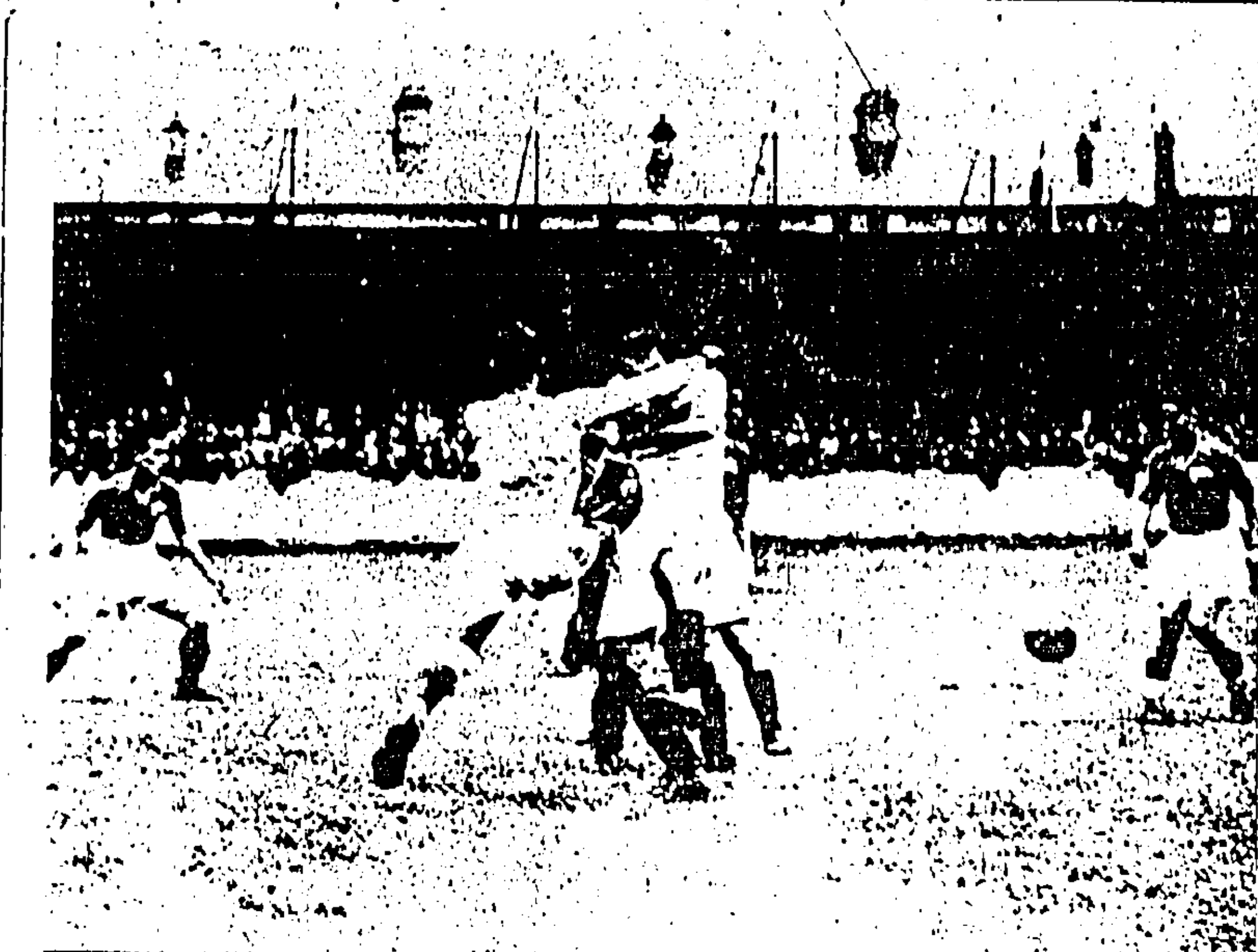
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CHANG PANG-RUM, the Chinese goalkeeper, runs out to clear following a corner kick during the Olympic football First Round match between China and Turkey at Walthamstow. Turkey won 4-0.

OLYMPIC FLAME DOUSED FOR ANOTHER 4 YEARS

London, August 14.

The symbolic flame was doused, the banner of the five rings was lowered, trumpets fanfared, massed bands and choir sang the Olympic hymn and in the cool of an autumn eve the 14th Olympic Games of the modern era was over.

The sun was sinking when the imposing final ceremony began with the parade of the flags of the 58 nations that took part in the London Olympiad.

They gathered round the Royal Tribune of Honour with the Duke of Edinburgh, representing King George VI, other members of the British Royal family, British Cabinet Ministers and leading figures in sports from all the corners of the globe.

First came the Greek National Anthem, played by the band of the British Brigade of Guards as the Greek flag was slowly hoisted at the flagpole. To show that Greece was the founder of the modern Olympiad.

Then came the Polish National Anthem as the Polish flag joined the Greek flag on the mast to witness that Britain had been the host of the 14th Olympiad.

Finally, came Finland's National Anthem and the raising of her flag to testify that the 15th Olympiad will be held in Helsinki in 1952.

Mr. Sigfrid Edstrom, President of the International Olympic Committee, pronounced the closing of the Games in these words:

Final Words

"Six thousand athletes met here and in accordance with their Olympic oath they fought nobly and with honour. They competed with the highest spirit they could muster but in spite of the fight they remain friends. Ties of brotherhood and friendship have been formed, not only on the field of competition but also in the various Olympic villages. These ties will always remain."

"The Olympic Games cannot ensure the peace to which all humanity aspires but it gives the opportunity to all the youth of the world to find out that all men are brothers. Thus the Games help to bring about peace, particularly if you consider that the young men who have competed here today will one day become the leaders of their nations."

"In the Olympic Games, one is striving for the highest result in each sport. One does it of one's own free will, not in order to obtain monetary advantages. We exercise our sport not only for the physical advantages, it gives us, but also to improve the physical health of our nation. To obtain this goal, all the youth of the world must unite."

"What I have now said is an appeal to the youth of the world. I shall now read the speech which is set out in the rules of the Olympic Games."

Cheerfulness and Concord

"In the name of the International Olympic Committee, I offer to the King and to the people of Great Britain, to the authorities of the City of London and to the organizers of the Games, our deepest gratitude."

"I proclaim the closing of the Games of the 14th Olympiad and in accordance with tradition, I call upon the youth of every country to assemble in four years at Helsinki, there to celebrate with us the Games of the 15th Olympiad."

"May they display cheerfulness and concord in their new games."

Medal Tally

United States: 40 points, 38 gold medals, 27 silver medals and 20 bronze medals.
Sweden: 268 points, 17 gold, 14 silver and 17 bronze medals.
France: 142 points, 9 gold, 7 silver and 13 bronze medals.
Great Britain: 104 points, 3 gold, 14 silver and 6 bronze medals.

Medal Tally

Italy: 151 points, 8 gold, 7 silver and 8 bronze medals.
Hungary: 138 points, 5 gold, 8 silver and 9 bronze medals.
Denmark: 117 points, 5 gold, 6 silver and 6 bronze medals.

Medal Tally

Holland: 107 points, 5 gold, 2 silver and 9 bronze medals.
Finland: 80 1/2 points, 3 gold, 4 silver and 3 bronze medals.
Switzerland: 73 1/2 points, 3 gold, 0 silver and 4 bronze medals.

Arranging Boxing Tournament

London, August 14.

At a meeting sponsored by Sir Eugene Millington Drake, chairman of the Olympic Games Reception Committee, delegates from Latin American and European countries decided to prepare plans for an amateur boxing tournament between the two continents.

The plan was approved in principle and the delegates agreed that Argentina, which had two Olympic champions in the London Olympic Committee, should try to organize the first Latin American-European tournament.

Jose Ornel, Argentine member of the Olympic jury of appeal, said he would have to consult the Argentine boxing authorities before the plans are more advanced.—Associated Press.

London Olympiad

The capacity crowd stood as 400 men and women, dressed in white, chanted the strains of the Olympic hymn, which concluded the opening ceremony 17 days ago.

To the booming of guns and a fanfare of trumpets, the Olympic flag, which had been at the mainmast in Wembley Stadium, was slowly lowered and at the same time the Olympic flame went out to signify the end of the Great Olympiad.

AMERICA HAD A CLEAR-CUT WIN

London, August 14.

The United States and Sweden emerged from the Olympic Games after the close today as the two most victorious countries.

The Americans were, however, well ahead of the Swedes in the final reckoning, with France taking third place.

Estimating the points of various nations on points is, of course, purely unofficial since the Olympic Games do not recognize national rivalry to this extent. The aggregate points listed in the following table are based on six points for a win, with five for a second place and so on over all the Olympic events.

1. United States: 400 points, 38 gold medals, 27 silver medals and 20 bronze medals.
2. Sweden: 268 points, 17 gold, 14 silver and 17 bronze medals.

3. France: 142 points, 9 gold, 7 silver and 13 bronze medals.
4. Great Britain: 104 points, 3 gold, 14 silver and 6 bronze medals.

5. Italy: 151 points, 8 gold, 7 silver and 8 bronze medals.
6. Hungary: 138 points, 5 gold, 8 silver and 9 bronze medals.

7. Denmark: 117 points, 5 gold, 6 silver and 6 bronze medals.
8. Holland: 107 points, 5 gold, 2 silver and 9 bronze medals.

9. Finland: 80 1/2 points, 3 gold, 4 silver and 3 bronze medals.
10. Switzerland: 73 1/2 points, 3 gold, 0 silver and 4 bronze medals.

11. Argentina: 2 gold, 3 silver and 1 bronze medal.
12. Turkey: 04 points, 0 gold, 4 silver and 2 bronze medals.

13. Norway: 39 points, 1 gold, 4 silver and 2 bronze medals.
14. Equal with 50 points each: Argentina, 2 gold, 3 silver and 1 bronze medal; and Belgium, 2 gold, 2 silver and 3 bronze medals.

LAWN BOWLS

Recreio Win On Extra Head

One of the most exciting, and keenly fought games in yesterday's matches of the Colony Open Rinks Bowls Championship, was that between J. A. da Luz and K. S. Robertson at Austin Road.

Trailing by four shots up to the 11th head, Robertson turned the tables on the Recreio players and was leading by the same number of shots on the 18th end.

A three by Luz on the following headed reduced the deficit to one (10-15), and other single on the final end wiped out Robertson's lead.

On the extra end, the Recreio players scored the decisive shot to win by 17 to 10.

On the same green, Tibble was beaten by U.A. Rumjahn to the tune of 33 to 21 shots.

At the Recreio, L. Sykes beat Bradbury by 23 to 17, and McMaster downed Fraser by 20 to 17 shots.

Only one game was played at the Kowloon Cricket Club. The four Omars, after trailing all the way up to the 15th head, equalized on the 10th, scored a two on the following, and a four on the final end, to beat S.M. Rumjahn by 23 to 17 shots.

AT K.B.C.C.

P.M.N. da Silva C.H. Gough
F.X. Soares J.A.R. Selby
J.A. Luz L.A. Collyer
U.A. da Luz K.S. Robertson
(Skip) 17 (Skip) 10
M.B. Hassan W.H. Colledge
T.Y. Adal T. Lock
S. Yusuf R. Leigh
U.A. Rumjahn J.A. Tibble
(Skip) 33 (Skip) 20

AT RECREIO

J.W. Leonard E.A. Pope
L.C.R. Souza E.A. Atkin
A.E. Couto G.E.F. Thompson
B.W. Bradbury L. Sykes
(Skip) 17 (Skip) 23
V.C. Dixon W. Goffney
C. Downman A. McInnes
A.J. Hall C.R. Logan
F. Fraser W.D. McMaster
(Skip) 17 (Skip) 20

AT K.B.C.C.

A.F. Noronha A.P. Pereira
C.E. Marques J.H. Xavier
A.P. Guterres J.C. Remedios
J.E. Noronha C.C. Pereira
(Skip) 20 (Skip) 17

AT K.D.R.C.

G. Souza J.M. Forrest
J.A. Rumjahn A.J. Kew
J.J. Coelho J. Durn
M.J. Medina C.S. Raselet
(Skip) 21 (Skip) 10

AT K.C.C.

M.I. Ruzick I.M. Omar
I. Kitchell A.M. Omar
K.M. Rumjahn K.M. Omar
S.M. Rumjahn U.M. Omar
(Skip) 17 (Skip) 23

AT CRAIGENOWER CRICKET CLUB

A.R. Minu and A.K. Minu beat J. Hayward and B. Mansell by 23-14 in the Open Pairs Lawn Bowls Competition.

Hungarians Allowed To Stay In UK

London, August 15.

The Home office has allowed three athletes, members of the Hungarian Olympic team, to remain behind in England, the Sunday Dispatch reported today.

The paper quoted one of them, Csikvari, as saying "I am very happy to stay in England. I will run all of money" on Monday. He said they had only their Olympic uniforms and would wear them job-hunting.

"To go back to Hungary does not mean free sport which is what we want. Once back we know we should have to stay behind the Iron Curtain," he said.

The paper said the Home Office, moved with "humanitarian speed" in granting permission for the three to stay.

Szabo Gyarmati, youngest of the trio, said "What the Home Office did has made us happy that we had been for a long time."

None of them are married and they did not tell their families of their plans.

The paper said a number of "political supervisors" came to the Hungarian team and watched the team in its contacts with foreigners. The paper added that several Hungarian athletes were weekend at 6 a.m. and told a pack and get out of town on the next plane.—United Press.

INDIANS BEATEN

Amsterdam, August 14.

The Indian Olympic soccer team was defeated 5 to 1 today by the Division Club Ajax, one of the strongest soccer teams of the Netherlands. At half time India led 1-0.

Last Thursday India lost to the Dutch team 4 to 1 in the first round of the tournament.